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U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE REGION 6



ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANTS PROGRAM



TRACE ELEMENTS
IN THE AQUATIC BIRD FOOD CHAIN
AT THE NORTH PONDS, TEXACO REFINERY
CASPER, WYOMING

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Project # 6F35

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to determine nesting success of aquatic birds, trace element concentrations in the aquatic food chain, and whether trace elements were biomagnifying through the aquatic food chain of ponds at the inactive Texaco Refinery, in Evansville, Wyoming. Trace element concentrations in samples collected from the Texaco Refinery were compared to those found in samples collected from a background site, Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge.

The ponds at the inactive refinery provided a source of water to aquatic birds in an otherwise arid landscape. Nesting success for shorebirds using an island in Pond 1 was greater than 90%. Waterfowl used Pond 1 mainly to feed rather than for nesting. Little nesting activity was observed for waterfowl and shorebirds at Pond 2, but shorebirds were consistently observed feeding and resting there.

Trace elements in water samples from Ponds 1 and 2 were not at concentrations that could adversely affect feeding and nesting aquatic birds. Chromium was slightly elevated in sediments and in some vegetation and avian egg samples from both ponds relative to background concentrations. However, the potential for these concentrations to affect aquatic birds is unknown. Arsenic was slightly elevated in some sediment samples from both ponds but concentrations were comparable to background concentrations. Boron and selenium were slightly elevated in vegetation samples, and selenium was also slightly elevated in avian egg samples. Both boron and selenium are naturally occurring in the area which would explain the slight elevations found in the biological samples. There was no indication of significant bioaccumulation of any trace elements in the aquatic food chain.

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INTRODUCTION

The Texaco Refinery in Evansville, Wyoming (Figure 1), operated from 1923 to 1982. The North Platte River divides the property of the refinery into two separate properties, the North Property and the South Property. Groundwater collected by interceptor trenches, and occasional storm water runoff from the refinery on the South Property, is discharged into a series of ponds on the North Property. When the refinery was active, these ponds also received refinery process water from an inlet pond. The ponds provide habitat for a variety of migratory aquatic birds (TRC Environmental Corporation 1994) in the otherwise arid landscape.

TRC Environmental Corporation (1994) studied water and sediment quality at the refinery, the North Platte River, and the North Property ponds to determine the presence of hazardous waste.

TRC found that lead in surface water and chromium in sediment from the North Property ponds were slightly elevated. Mercury and selenium were elevated in water samples taken from the North Platte River immediately upstream and adjacent to the refinery.

Because TRC identified the above listed trace elements as "constituents of concern," the collection of additional trace element data was necessary to determine if aquatic birds are impacted by trace elements in the North Property ponds. The objectives of this study were to determine nesting success of American avocets (*Recurvirostra americana*) and/or other aquatic birds, trace element concentrations in the aquatic food chain, and if trace elements were biomagnifying through the aquatic food chain to concentrations that could injure migratory birds.

STUDY SITES

When the refinery was active, process water was pumped to an inlet pond that discharged to Pond 1 on the North Property (Figure 2). Excess water from Pond 1 flowed to the remaining ponds. Currently, Pond 1 receives only groundwater collected by interceptor trenches and occasional storm water runoff.

We sampled Ponds 1 and 2. An island with limited vegetation in Pond 1 was used for nesting by American avocets and black-necked stilts (*Himantopus mexicanus*). There were no islands in Pond 2. Pond 1 lacked substantial stands of submergent and emergent vegetation, whereas the shallow Pond 2 had significant stands of cattails (*Typha latifolia*), sedges (*Eleocharis* sp.), and pondweed (*Potamogeton* sp.). An abundant aquatic invertebrate population was present at Pond 2 relative to Pond 1. There were no fish in the ponds. The surrounding terrestrial vegetation includes prairie grasses, sagebrush (*Artemisia* sp.), rabbit brush (*Chrysothamnus* sp.), and Russian olive trees (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*).

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Casper/Evansville | Kendrick | Project Area 1-25 Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge Hwy 220 Hwy 20/26 Natrona County Niobrara Weston Crook Platte Converse Campbell STATE of WYOMING Johnson Sheridan Natrona Carbon Washakie Big Horn Hot Springs

Fremont

Teton

Sublette

Park

Yellowstone Nat'l Park

Figure 1. Map of Wyoming and general location of study area. Map not to scale.

Laramle

Albany

Sweetwater

Lincoln

Vinta

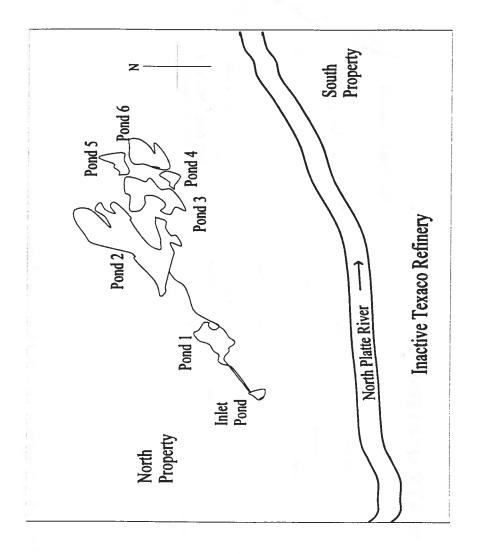


Figure 2. Location of the North Property Ponds.

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METHODS

Data Collection and Analysis

We searched for waterfowl and shorebird nests each week in June and July 1997 at Ponds 1 and 2. Rope drags were used for searching the upland areas for duck nests. The shorelines of Ponds 1 and 2 and the island in Pond 1 were inspected visually for shorebird nests. The exact locations of the nests were plotted on a map so that nests could be rechecked without using markers that could serve as visual cues for predators. Nests and eggs in each nest were numbered consecutively using a waterproof marker.

We collected and dissected one egg from each nest. If the egg was viable, we aged the embryo and examined it for deformities. The egg contents were placed into 120-ml glass jars and frozen until trace element analysis was conducted. A hatching date was estimated based on the incubation period for the species. The nests were revisited during the estimated incubation period until hatching to determine the fate of the eggs. Data recorded at each nest followed that recommended by Klett et al. (1986).

We also collected water, sediment, aquatic vegetation, and aquatic invertebrates at Ponds 1 and 2. We used the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's standard operating procedures for environmental contaminant operations (Division of Environmental Contaminants, Quality Assurance Task Force 1996).

We collected five water samples from each pond at the beginning of the sampling season in May and June and again in August. The water was collected in 1000-ml chemically-clean polyethylene jars with teflon-lined lids that were rinsed three times with sample water. The samples were acidified with 70% nitric acid to a pH of <2 for trace element analysis. Duplicate water

samples were collected and refrigerated until basic water chemistry analysis was conducted. Basic water chemistry analysis included: total alkalinity, total dissolved solids, sulfates, chlorides, bicarbonates, calcium, total cations and total anions.

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We collected ten composite samples from the top six inches of sediment from each pond with a stainless steel spoon rinsed in de-ionized water and hexane. The sediment was placed in Whirlpak® bags and frozen. Ten aquatic vegetation samples were collected by hand from each pond. The vegetation was placed in Whirl-pak® bags, and frozen. Ten aquatic invertebrates samples were collected from each pond using dip nets. The invertebrates were placed into 40-ml chemically-cleaned glass vials and frozen.

Samples were submitted to designated laboratories under contract with the Service's Patuxent Analytical Control Facility (PACF) at Laurel, Maryland, for trace element analyses. Trace element analysis included scans for arsenic and selenium using atomic absorption spectroscopy, mercury using cold vapor atomic absorption spectroscopy, and the remaining trace elements using inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy. Quality assurance and quality control of the chemical analysis were approved by the PACF. The water samples for basic water chemistry were analyzed by the Colorado State University Water Quality Laboratory in Fort Collins.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Nesting Success

American avocets and black-necked stilts were the primary nesting species at Pond 1, nesting on the sparsely vegetated island. Two mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) nests were found at Pond 1, one on the island and the other on nearby upland habitat. One nest of unidentified duck species was found at Pond 2.

Results of nesting success are shown in Table 1. A successful nest was defined as one where at least one egg hatched, which was determined by the observation of pipping hatchlings or the presence of a detached shell membrane and small shell fragments if pipping hatchlings were not observed (Klett et al. 1983). All of the eggs were infertile in one of the mallard nests at Pond 1. The fate of the other mallard nest at Pond 1 and the duck nest at Pond 2 could not be determined but were probably destroyed by predators. Eared grebes (*Podiceps nigricollis*) were commonly sighted on Pond 1, and we found two eared grebe nests on the island's shoreline. However, the nests were flooded when water levels in the pond rose.

We found no Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*) nests at Pond 1 although two broods were observed swimming on the pond. Other species of waterfowl or shorebirds observed resting and feeding on or near Pond 1 included lesser scaup (*Aythya affinis*), redhead (*Athya americana*), widgeon (*Anas americana*), gadwall (*Anas strepera*), teal (*Anas sp.*), ruddy ducks (*Oxyura jamaicensis*), willits (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*), and killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*). Waterfowl did not frequent Pond 2 but we regularly observed avocets, Wilson's phalaropes (*Phalaropus tricolor*), and coots (*Fulica americana*) feeding there. Phalaropes and coots also nested at Pond 2.

Table 1. Observations of nest fate from surveys conducted at Ponds 1 and 2 in May.

Site	Species	Infertile/ Addled	Destroyed	Fate Unknown	Successful	Total Nests
	Mallard	1		1		2
Pond 1	American Avocet	<u> </u>	T 16-6	12 - 1		7
Polid 1	Black-necked Stilt	1			5	6
	Eared Grebe ¹		2			2
Pond 2	Mallard	11 -		1 1	<u> </u>	1

¹Grebe eggs were fertile and in good condition. Nests were destroyed after water levels rose and flooded the nests.

Trace Elements

Water/Sediment

Basic water chemistry data are provided in Appendix 1. Water is primarily of the sodium sulfate type for both ponds, which is typical for the area (Ramirez et al. 1995). Trace element concentrations in water samples (Appendix 2) from Ponds 1 and 2 were either below detection limits or below levels that could adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

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Arsenic and chromium were slightly elevated in some individual sediment samples from Ponds 1 and 2 (Table 2, Appendix 3). Although there is currently no sediment quality criteria, the U.S. EPA uses the following classification when regulating dredged sediment in the Great Lakes: non-polluted (As = $<3 \mu g/g$; Cr = $<25 \mu g/g$), moderately polluted (As = $3 - 8 \mu g/g$; Cr = $25 - 75 \mu g/g$)

 $\mu g/g$), and heavily polluted (As = > 8 $\mu g/g$; Cr = >75 $\mu g/g$) (Geisy and Hoke 1990). Other researchers proposed 17 $\mu g/g$ and 100 $\mu g/g$ as reasonable criteria for arsenic and chromium, respectively (Geisy and Hoke 1990). These guidelines are based on the toxicity of the elements to benthic invertebrates. The potential for bioaccumulation or sublethal effects to occur in species higher on the food chain or for longer-lived species is not considered. However, neither arsenic nor chromium is biomagnified through the food chain (Eisler 1986, 1988).

Additionally, analyses of sediments samples (n = 18) from Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge in Natrona County (Ramirez, et al. 1995) showed a mean of 3.6 μ g/g for arsenic (range 0.88 - 10.44 μ g/g) and 22.63 μ g/g for chromium (range 8.64 - 95.02 μ g/g), indicating that mean background concentrations of arsenic and chromium is the same as or higher than that found at Pond 1. The mean chromium concentration in Pond 2 is elevated relative to the background concentration.

Table 2. Arsenic and chromium concentrations ($\mu g/g$ dry weight) in sediment from Ponds 1 and 2.

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Element	Site	Range (n = 10)	Mean
Arsenic	Pond 1	0.648 - 23.9	2.31
	Pond 2	<0.503 - 6.03	3.62
Chromium	Pond 1	9.39 - 53.2*	18.6
1	Pond 2	7.98 - 55.5	46.3

 $^{^{\}circ}$ n = 9; the 10th sample had a chromium concentration of 242 µg/g. Additional sampling and reanalysis of original sample would be necessary to determine if this extreme value is an outlier resulting from analytical error or if the subarea sampled in Pond 1 was a pocket of chromium contamination resulting from a certain refinery process. This value was not included when calculating the geometric mean.

Aquatic Vegetation

Arsenic was slightly elevated in some individual vegetation samples (Table 3, Appendix 4), but the mean concentration from each pond was below 6 μ g/g or less reported as typical in pondweed from control sites by Eisler (1988). Pondweed was not collected during the study at Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge (Ramirez et al. 1995). However, the mean arsenic concentration from pondweed samples (n=40) at the Kendrick Irrigation Project Area in Natrona County was 2.84 μ g/g (range = 0.15 to 44.8 μ g/g) (See et al. 1992b).

Mean boron concentrations in aquatic vegetation from Ponds 1 and 2 (Table 3) were slightly above the 300 μg/g concentration shown to reduce growth in mallards (Eisler 1990). Boron concentrations in other aquatic vegetation samples taken from various sites in Wyoming regularly exceed this threshold, the result of naturally-occurring boron from geological formations (Dickerson and Ramirez 1997; Dickerson and Ramirez 1993; Ramirez and Armstrong 1992).

Table 3. Trace element concentrations ($\mu g/g$ dry weight) in *Potamogeton* from Ponds 1 and 2.

Element	Site ^a	Range	Geometric Mean (n=10)
Arsenic	Pond 1	2.17 - 10.2	4.23
	Pond 2	1.75 - 5.88	3.19
Boron	Pond 1	129 - 594	319
	Pond 2	276 - 492	371
Chromium	Pond 1	0.760 - 23.1	2.77
g Hatter	Pond 2	2.41 - 50.7	7.34
Selenium	Pond 1	0.250 - 9.51	3.64
	Pond 2	1.30 - 5.17	2.77

The mean chromium concentration for aquatic vegetation from Pond 1 was 2.77 μ g/g (Table 3) with four out of the ten samples exceeding 4.0 μ g/g, the concentration indicative of contamination in biological tissues. The mean concentration in aquatic vegetation from Pond 2 was 7.34 μ g/g (Table 3) with eight of the ten samples exceeding 4.0 μ g/g. Although several samples exceeded the guideline and were above the mean chromium concentration from pondweed samples (n = 18) collected at the Kendrick Project (mean = 1.2 μ g/g; range 0.95 - 10.2 μ g/g) (See et al. 1992b), the toxicity of total chromium concentrations over 4.0 μ g/g to organisms is unclear because toxicity depends on the chemical form (Eisler 1986). Pondweed samples from this study indicate only that chromium from bottom sediment is incorporated into the plant tissue.

Mean selenium concentrations in vegetation from Ponds 1 and 2 were 3.64 μ g/g and 2.77 μ g/g, respectively. Although the biological effects threshold to protect fish and birds is 3.0 μ g/g, concentrations of 3.0 μ g/g to 5.0 μ g/g present low to minimal hazard to organisms (Lemly 1993).

Aquatic Invertebrates

Arsenic and chromium were not bioaccumulating in aquatic invertebrates (Appendix 5), an important finding because aquatic invertebrates are a significant source of protein for aquatic bird chicks (Jarvis and Noyes 1986; Serie and Swanson 1976). Only selenium was slightly elevated in aquatic invertebrates collected from Pond 2 (mean [Se] = $4.36 \mu g/g$, range = 4.15 to $4.58 \mu g/g$). Although this mean selenium concentration is above the $3.0 \mu g/g$ biological effects threshold to protect fish and birds, it is within the range that Lemly (1993) indicated presents a low to minimal hazard to sensitive species.

Avian Eggs

Chromium concentrations in avian eggs were below detection limit for stilts and four of the five mallard eggs (Table 4; Appendix 6). Chromium was not found in five of the avocet eggs, but the remaining three had concentrations of 8.04, 41.2, and 56.9 μ g/g. These concentrations indicate chromium contamination (> 4.0 μ g/g) but the toxicological effects to birds is unclear (Eisler 1986). The chromium concentrations in avocet eggs (n=8) from Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge were below the detection limit of 0.504 (Ramirez et al. 1995) and the chromium concentration in avocet eggs (n=106) from the Kendrick Project was 0.676 μ g/g (range = 0.25 to 2.0 μ g/g) (See et al. 1992b).

Table 4. Trace element concentrations (μ g/g dry weight) in avian eggs from Ponds 1 and 2.

Element	Site	Species	Number of Eggs	Range	Geometric Mean
outpage II I i i i i	Pond 1	Mallard	5	BDL - 3.92	0.430
Chromium	Pond 1	Stilt	8	BDL*	BDL
Chronitani	Pond 1	Avocet	8	BDL - 56.9	1.43
	Pond 1	Mallard	5	3.99 - 20.1	8.36
Selenium	Pond 1	Stilt	8	4.70 - 23.7	10.9
Scientain	Pond 1	Avocet	8	7.30 - 21.3	11.6

^{*} BDL = Below Detection Limit

Selenium concentrations were slightly elevated in avian eggs from Pond 1 (Table 4). The mean selenium concentrations of 10.9 and 11.6 μ g/g from stilts and avocets, respectively, at Pond

1 were above the mean background selenium concentration of 5.2 μ g/g in avocet eggs from Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge (Ramirez et al. 1995). However, these concentrations are less than the mean selenium concentration of 81.7 μ g/g (range = 24.2 - 135 μ g/g) found in avocet eggs (n=106) at the Kendrick Project area where deformities in embryos were documented (See et al. 1992a and 1992b).

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According to Skorupa et al. (1996), the mean egg background concentration for selenium should be $<3 \mu g/g$ with a concentration of $<5 \mu g/g$ as a maximum background concentration. The onset of adverse effects to sensitive avian species occurs at a mean egg concentration of $8 - 10 \mu g/g$ with teratogenic effects occurring at 13 to 24 $\mu g/g$. Embryo teratogenicity for ducks occurs when egg concentrations reach 15 $\mu g/g$ (sensitive species), 30 $\mu g/g$ for stilts (moderately sensitive), and 40 to 50 $\mu g/g$ for avocets (Skorupa and Ohlendorf 1991).

Although the selenium concentrations in the avian eggs collected from Pond 1 are slightly greater than the background concentrations in avian eggs from Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge (Ramirez et al 1995) and the guidelines stated above, the mean egg selenium concentrations were below concentrations shown to cause teratogenesis. The mean selenium concentration in vegetation from Pond 1 was just slightly above the threshold level of $3.0~\mu g/g$, and the selenium concentration in aquatic invertebrates from Pond 1 was less, suggesting that selenium is not biomagnifying and concentrations are naturally occurring rather than the result of any processes conducted by Texaco.

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CONCLUSIONS

Data from this study serve as baseline information on the nesting success of aquatic birds and trace element concentrations in abiotic and biotic constituents associated with the North Property ponds. Both Ponds 1 and 2 provide important habitat for a variety of aquatic birds. Waterfowl used Ponds 1 and 2 primarily for resting and feeding. Grebes, avocets and, stilts used the island on Pond 1 for nesting, and although the nests of two pairs of eared grebes were flooded, nesting success for shorebirds using the island was greater than 90%. The island provided the bare ground necessary for nesting shorebirds without the threat of terrestrial predators.

Very little nesting activity was observed for waterfowl and shorebirds at Pond 2 but coots and phalaropes preferred the shallow water and emergent vegetation at Pond 2 for nesting. The shallow water and emergent vegetation at Pond 2 also provided important habitat for invertebrates as evidence by the collection of invertebrate samples for this study and the number of shorebirds consistently observed feeding there.

Trace elements were not present in Ponds 1 and 2 at concentrations likely to adversely affect feeding or nesting aquatic birds. Although chromium concentrations were elevated in some samples, the potential for these concentrations to affect aquatic birds is unknown. Arsenic was slightly elevated in some samples but concentrations were comparable to background concentrations at Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge. Boron and selenium concentrations were slightly elevated in samples from the ponds. These concentrations are most likely naturally occurring due to the geological formations in the area. There was no indication of significant bioaccumulation of any trace elements in the aquatic food chain. These parameters should be sampled and analyzed for prior to any future changes in current management activities of the ponds.

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Appendix 1. Basic water chemistry of water from Ponds 1 and 2, former Texaco Refinery. All units in mg/L unless otherwise noted.

Pond 2	Pond 1	Sample Site
306.9	133.6	Ca
274.4	185.6	Mg
1131	655.1	Na
19	4.6	K
<0.1	<0.1	CO ₃
553.7	502.0	HCO ₃
2635.1	1825.2	SO ₄
668	96.3	CI

5,591	454	1,894	7,410	0.4 8.2	0.4	1.23	Pond 2
3,403	411	1,096	3,650	8.4	0.1	0.55	Pond 1
Total Dissolved Solids	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	Hardness as CaCO ₃	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	pН	NO ₃ -N	В	Sample Site

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Appendix 2. Trace element concentrations (mg/L) in water from Ponds 1 and 2, former Texaco Refinery.

TXP2WA09	TXP2WA08	TXP2WA07	TXP2WA06	TXP2WA05	TXP2WA04	TXP2WA03	TXP2WA02	TXP2WA01	Pond 2	TXPIWA09	TXPIWA08	TXPIWA07	TXPIWA06	TXP1WA05	TXPIWA04	TXPIWA03	TXPIWA02	Pond 1 TXP1WA01	Water Sample #
0.123	0.161	0.190	0.0755	0.115	0.0921	0.0987	0.108	0.142		0.159	0.146	0.126	0.130	0.151	0.163	0.154	0.145	0.163	<u>></u>
0.0064	0.0076	0.011	0.0081	0.010	0.0074	0.0058	0.0064	0.0082		0.0076	0.0086	0.0028	0.0089	0.044	0.0056	0.0065	0.0074	0.0062	As
0.653	0.711	0.974	0.974	0.932	0.712	0.689	0.647	0.939		0.527	0.493	0.514	0.519	0.685	0.547	0.541	0.551	0.548	B
0.0217	0.0230	0.0227	0.0221	0.0251	0.0286	0.0304	0.0290	0.0232		0.0306	0.0368	0.0299	0.0314	0.0244	0.0318	0.0378	0.0349	0.0343	Ва
< 0.0006	< 0.0006	< 0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006		<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	Ве
<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	< 0.0006	<0.0006		<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0006	CA
<0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056		<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	Cr
< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056		<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	Си
0.0504	0.136	0.157	0.0821	0.163	0.0761	0.0943	0.0916	0.197		0.111	0.168	0.0678	0.0808	0.882	0.0949	0.154	0.0881	0.101	Fe
<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	< 0.0025		< 0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	<0.0025	Hg

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Appendix 2. cont.

TXP2WA09	TXP2WA08	TXP2WA07	TXP2WA06	TXP2WA05	TXP2WA04	TXP2WA03	TXP2WA02	TXP2WA01	Pond 2	TXPIWA09	TXPIWA08	TXPIWA07	TXPIWA06	TXPIWA05	TXPIWA04	TXPIWA03	TXPIWA02	TXPIWA01	Pond 1	Water Sample #
385	404	440	436	352	366	362	357	358		334	321	335	335	391	339	351	357	352	(Mg
0.0388	0.0546	0.186	0.134	0.115	0.0365	0.0599	0.0579	0.238		0.212	0.342	0.203	0.282	1.50	0.243	0.294	0.265	0.275		Mn
0.0132	0.0131	0.0268	0.0265	0.0426	0.0175	0.0170	0.0146	0.0435		0.0045	0.0022	0.0055	0.0022	0.017	0.0063	0.0052	0.0022	0.0057		Mo
< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056		< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056		<u>Z</u> .
<0.0111	0.0116	<0.0111	0.0114	<0.0111	0.0119	<0.0111	<0.0111	<0.0111		<0.0111	<0.0111	<0.0111	<0.0111	<0.0111	<0.0111	<0.0111	<0.0111	<0.0111		Рь
<0.0056	< 0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056		< 0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	< 0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056	<0.0056		Se
1.04	1.09	1.69	1.60	1.77	1.34	1.34	1.27	1.83		0.992	1.08	0.965	0.989	1.26	1.16	1.28	1.23	1.20		Sr
<0.0044	< 0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	< 0.0044	< 0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044		<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0044		<
0.0606	0.0637	0.0628	0.0563	0.0551	0.0562	0.0562	0.0558	0.0564		0.0641	0.0665	0.0680	0.0647	0.0571	0.0571	0.0663	0.0676	0.0670		Zn

Appendix 3. Trace element concentrations (µg/g dry weight) in sediment from Ponds 1 and 2, former Texaco Refinery.

TXP2SD10	TXP2SD09	TXP2SD08	TXP2SD07	TXP2SD06	TXP2SD05	TXP2SD04	TXP2SD03	TXP2SD02	TXP2SD01	Pond 2	TXPISDI0	TXPISD09	TXPISD08	TXPISD07	TXPISD06	TXPISD05	TXP1SD04	TXPISD03	TXPISD02	TXPISD01	Pond 1	Sediment Sample #
3278	2671	3307	3122	3912	3529	3153	4285	746.0	2249		1792	2170	499.0	4084	1401	588.0	684.0	510.0	884.0	723.0		Δ
3.26	2.10	3.15	6.03	5.94	3.05	3.13	3.83	< 0.503	3.76		2.15	17.9	2.82	23.9	2.83	0.949	1.41	0.648	0.898	0.760		As
33.5	16.8	24.8	43.8	39.4	22.9	43.6	29.6	<2.01	20.2		4.63	46.3	4.33	13.6	2.80	2.03	3.02	<2.02	2.11	2.11		В
125	48.2	Ξ	124	129	98.3	119	133	16.2	75.7		28.7	97.2	15.6	80.9	25.6	20.8	34.9	12.6	19.3	14.1		Ba
0.178	0.158	0.204	0.196	0.219	0.230	0.213	0.236	< 0.101	0.182		<0.101	0.143	<0.0994	0.180	< 0.100	<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.0998	<0.100		Ве
0.530	0.243	0.373	0.387	0.410	0.426	0.443	0.466	< 0.101	0.288		<0.101	0.355	0.106	0.344	<0.100	<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.0998	<0.100		2
44.3	7.98	33.6	51.7	45.0	29.5	37.3	46.1	28.5	55.5		43.0	11.5	11.4	242	53.2	15.8	37.4	13.4	11.8	9.39		Cr
10.6	3.25	7.04	9.24	8.45	7.85	9.15	8.6	1.00	5.19		3.13	7.64	1.74	21.5	3.30	1.36	1.91	0.944	1.35	0.977		Cı
9482.0	4575.0	7554.0	8618.0	8828.0	8590.0	8658.0	8273.0	1602.0	4269.0		2427.0	10590	2555.0	7781.0	2326.0	1485.0	1637.0	1119.0	2115.0	1339.0		Fe
<0.0998	<0.101	<0.101	<0.101	<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.0990	<0.101	<0.100		<0.101	<0.101	<0.0994	<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.0998	<0.100	(Hg

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Appendix 3. cont.

	TXP2SD10	TXP2SD09	TXP2SD08	TXP2SD07	TXP2SD06	TXP2SD05	TXP2SD04	TXP2SD03	TXP2SD02	TXP2SD01	Pond 2	TXPISDI0	TXPISD09	TXPISD08	TXPISD07	TXPISD06	TXPISD05	TXPISD04	TXPISD03	TXPISD02	TXPISD01	Pond I	Sediment Sample #
	7502.0	3341.0	6283.0	6742.0	7309.0	4757.0	10760	4645.0	378.00	2465.0		1018.0	4286.0	571.00	9977.0	1350.0	421.00	558.00	365.00	665.00	396.00	c	X Po
	1535	210.0	230.0	357.0	330.0	265.0	309.0	239.0	18.10	290.0		48.00	2494	96.60	241.0	87.80	22.80	43.30	23.00	49.00	18.00		Mn
	42.0	1.20	1.79	5.92	3.40	3.00	1.43	1.94	< 0.503	4.70		2.89	4.38	< 0.497	0.876	< 0.500	1.54	3.42	0.908	1.92	0.589	į	M _o
	13.5	4.18	10.4	13.2	12.2	9.36	10.8	11.4	4.24	11.4		3.49	9.73	2.42	7.20	3.72	2.06	3.04	1.54	2.19	1.42	;	<u>Z</u> .
	23.5	8.13	18.1	23.8	20.0	14.8	18.8	19.8	2.55	14.5		8.18	14.9	3.04	17.2	5.34	5.96	7.92	3.53	4.25	2.63	,	Ph
		•						4.92	~			•	1.64	-		-	•		•	_	•		S.
	1692	167.0	406.0	654.0	748.0	1004	908.0	655.0	5.780	279.0		53.20	259.0	21.30	320.0	109.0	42.90	49.80	30.10	54.40	11.10	\$	Z.
:	10.7	5.98	10.3	10.5	11.9	9.80	9.50	12.0	2.08	8.25		6.35	8.01	1.73	7.79	3.87	1.65	2.78	1.71	2.73	2.12	•	<
!	52.4	24.0	38.4	51.8	47.7	37.5	49.0	47.6	2.98	29.2		22.9	29.3	22.4	207	3 8 .8	13.1	16.6	8.73	10.5	5.71	<u></u>	7 _n

Appendix 4. Trace element concentrations (µg/g dry weight) in Potamogeton from Ponds 1 and 2, former Texaco Refinery.

TXP2AV10	TXP2AV09	TXP2AV08	TXP2AV07	TXP2AV06	TXP2AV05	TXP2AV04	TXP2AV03	TXP2AV02	TXP2AV01	Pond 2	TXPIAV10	TXPIAV09	TXPIAV08	TXPIAV07	TXPIAV06	TXPIAV05	TXPIAV04	TXPIAV03	TXPIAV02	TXPIAV01	Pond 1	Vegetation Sample #
140	146	126	336	79.2	63.7	162	73.2	128	70.1		33.1	32.5	16.1	309	128	14.9	54.0	55.4	189	100		<u>></u>
5.88	4.93	2.94	3.56	3.44	4.06	2.80	1.75	2.36	2.23		2.17	2.89	3.05	5.56	4.24	3.09	9.37	10.2	5.26	2.54		As
291	432	347	276	492	473	408	385	314	362		361	313	535	129	421	594	344	313	194	268		В
68.7	89.9	82.0	78.4	82.7	45.6	36.1	29.6	30.0	31.4		140	117	83.2	133	106	69.7	48.7	40.6	121	103		Ва
<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.101	<0.101	<0.0998	<0.101	<0.101	<0.101	< 0.102		< 0.102	<0.100	<0.101	<0.103	<0.0998	< 0.102	<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.101		Ве
<0.101	0.186	0.145	0.250	0.149	<0.0998	0.131	< 0.101	< 0.101	< 0.102		< 0.102	<0.100	<0.101	<0.103	<0.0998	< 0.102	0.137	<0.100	0.160	0.118		Cd
22.3	8.47	11.4	50.7	6.03	5.93	4.44	2.41	4.47	2.42		0.910	1.46	1.40	23.1	9.11	0.763	1.82	1.58	6.87	4.51		Cr
2.55	2.25	2.01	2.36	1.65	1.68	2.61	1.52	2.10	1.59	*	0.803	0.878	1.17	2.22	1.75	1.06	1.13	1.96	4.79	3.52		Cu
634.0	750.0	369.0	971.0	404.0	577.0	975.0	472.0	812.0	620.0		132.0	162.0	145.0	1046	489.0	141.0	2092	1964	1110	528.0		Fe
< 0.101	< 0.100	<0.101	<0.101	<0.101	<0.099	<0.101	<0.101	<0.101	< 0.102		<0.102	<0.100	<0.101	< 0.103	<0.099	<0.102	<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.101	d	H

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Appendix 4. cont.

Vegetation Sample #	Mg	Mn	Mo	Z.	РЬ	Se	Sr	<	Zn
Pond 1	ļ								
TXPIAV01	6119.0	1740	2.34	4.13	 	6.02	2808	0.744	
TXPIAV02	5696.0	3400	2.80	4.82	3.04	7.70	2744	1.24	
TXPIAV03	8810.0	1068	7.10	2.63	1.57	<0.502	138.0	< 0.502	
TXPIAV04	9037.0	1473	7.28	2.85	<u><1.01</u>	<0.503	137.0	< 0.503	
TXPIAV05	9961.0	2651	2.46	2.56	<1.02	6.46	1386	<0.509	
TXPIAV06	5680.0	4073	1.64	3.00	3.15	7.70	2079	0.831	
TXPIAV07	4708.0	5406	1.93	4.64	5.65	9.51	2108	1.68	
TXPIAV08	9034.0	2522	1.98	3.12	<1.01	7.68	1587	<0.505	
TXPIAV09	5448.0	1364	1.88	2.78	1.58	6.61	2947	< 0.502	
TXPIAVI0	4684.0	1219	1.79	2.48	1.15	5.80	3574	<0.508	
Pond 2									
TXP2AV01	11090	5617	7.54	2.71	4.34	2.00	1921	0.567	
TXP2AV02	10430	5831	8.47	2.86	2.98	1.96	1336	0.689	
TXP2AV03	11550	4207	6.46	2.08	1.35	1.42	2115	< 0.503	
TXP2AV04	9967.0	4656	8.54	3.35	4.20	2.12	1694	0.877	
TXP2AV05	11910	5429	6.57	2.34	2.54	1.30	611.0	0.662	
TXP2AV06	10210	2353	3.45	2.39	2.62	4.17	2102	0.648	
TXP2AV07	8297.0	2237	3.79	3.72	2.90	5.17	1979	1.53	
TXP2AV08	9531.0	1586	4.31	2.28	1.27	3.79	2430	0.824	
TXP2AV09	9667.0	5242	4.94	3.68	5.28	4.65	1813	0.998	
TXP2AVI0	8407.0	2696	4.12	3.56	2.28	4.60	1402	1.05	152

Appendix 5. Trace element concentrations (µg/g dry weight) in damselfly larvae from Ponds 1 and 2, former Texaco Refinery.

TXP2AII0	TXP2AI09	TXP2AI08	TXP2A107	TXP2AI06	TXP2AI05	TXP2AI04	TXP2AI03	TXP2AI02	TXP2AI01	Pond 2	TXP1A110	TXPIAI09	TXP1A108	TXPIAI07	TXPIAI06	TXPIAI05	TXPIAI04	TXPIAI03	TXPIAI02	TXPIAI0I	Pond I	Invertebrate Sample #	
20.3	45.1	21.8	37.7	29.0	18.9	31.3	37.0	18.8	34.4		26.3	30.8	61.8	37.4	30.2	35.7	21.5	23.6	19.9	31.5		AI	
0.974	0.864	1.21	1.20	1.10	<u></u>	1.09	1.54	1.11	1.38		4.06	3.85	6.72	4.82	4.23	3.65	3.79	3.78	3.46	4.06		As	
5.45	7.35	7.91	8.07	6.17	5.09	7.71	7.23	4.84	8.78		9.10	8.77	7.40	5.00	8.50	9.51	8.54	9.80	12.9	11.0		В	
1.40	1.98	1.50	1.93	1.70	1.31	1.78	2.41	1.69	1.88		35.8	13.1	36.5	23.4	24.4	13.4	29.6	25.0	7.11	24.8		Ba	
<0.101	< 0.102	<0.0992	<0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.101	< 0.101	<0.100	< 0.102		<0.0996	<0.101	< 0.102	<0.101	<0.0994	<0.102	< 0.102	< 0.102	<0.101	< 0.103		Be	
<0.101	< 0.102	< 0.0992	< 0.101	<0.100	<0.101	<0.101	<0.101	< 0.100	< 0.102		0.106	<0.101	<0.102	< 0.101	< 0.0994	< 0.102	< 0.102	0.118	< 0.101	< 0.103		CA	
< 0.507	0.682	< 0.496	1.57	0.599	< 0.504	< 0.503	0.682	0.564	0.592		0.574	0.631	0.582	0.560	0.507	0.558	< 0.509	< 0.510	< 0.504	< 0.513		Ç	
8.34	9.81	8.16	9.30	9.55	8.93	9.23	10.1	8.74	10.0		4.02	4.97	4.44	4.82	4.60	5.68	4.65	4.57	5.12	5.73		Cu	
88.50	130.0	90.70	134.0	119.0	95.00	109.0	144.0	106.0	115.0		412.0	357.0	1185	624.0	466.0	353.0	360.0	451.0	287.0	427.0		Fe	
0.138	0.147	0.134	0.148	0.158	0.120	0.139	0.162	0.142	0.142		<0.099	<0.101	< 0.102	<0.101	<0.099	<0.102	<0.102	<0.102	<0.101	<0.103	(Hg	

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Appendix 5. cont.

TXP2AII0	TXP2AI09	TXP2AI08	TXP2AI07	TXP2AI06	TXP2AI05	TXP2AI04	TXP2AI03	TXP2AI02	TXP2AI01	Pond 2	TXPIAII0	TXPIAI09	TXPIAI08	TXPIAI07	TXPIAI06	TXPIAI05	TXPIAI04	TXPIAI03	TXPIAI02	TXPIAI01	Pond I	Invertebrate Sample #
1090	1619	1362	1446	1648	1562	. 1907	2009	907.0	2323		2179	2215	2035	2240	2278	1911	2121	1386	2124	2312		Mg
149	186	152	192	169	169	169	222	168	181		106	103	127	139	102	81.5	91.0	95.6	85.1	90.8		Mn
<0.507	0.716	0.666	0.747	0.680	0.819	0.83	1.02	0.506	1.06		< 0.498	< 0.503	<0.508	< 0.504	< 0.497	< 0.510	< 0.509	< 0.510	< 0.504	< 0.513		Mo
< 0.507	0.515	< 0.496	< 0.504	< 0.500	< 0.504	< 0.503	0.588	0.550	<0.508		<0.498	< 0.503	<0.508	<0.504	< 0.497	0.522	< 0.509	0.519	< 0.504	0.514		<u>Z</u> .
<1.01	<1.02	<.992	<1.01	<1.00	<1.01	<1.01	<1.01	<1.00	<1.02		<.996	<1.01	<1.02	<1.01	<.994	<1.02	1.28	1.21	<1.01	<1.03		Pb
4.29	4.54	4.29	4.58	4.15	4.50	4.34	4.37	4.29	4.25		1.96	2.12	1.77	1.79	1.95	2.04	2.00	2.14	2.00	1.89		Se
15.2	31.7	16.8	27.0	21.4	20.6	23.2	29.0	18.2	33.6		21.0	19.9	34.8	33.9	19.3	17.9	19.3	27.5	16.2	23.8		Sr
< 0.507	<0.508	< 0.496	< 0.504	<0.500	<0.504	< 0.503	< 0.505	< 0.502	<0.508		<0.498	<0.503	<0.508	< 0.504	< 0.497	<0.510	< 0.509	<0.510	< 0.504	<0.513		<
39.8	48.8	39.5	44.5	45.4	41.2	44.2	52.8	39.9	50.5		61.4	61.2	60.8	64.5	67.2	69.2	63.0	58.9	66.8	63.3		Zn

Appendix 6. Trace element concentrations (μg/g dry weight) in avian eggs at Ponds 1 and 2, former Texaco Refinery.

	TXP2DU01	Pond 2	TXPIMA05	TXPIMA04	TXPIMA03	TXPIMA02	TXPIMA01	TXP1EG02	TXP1EG01	TXPIBS13	TXP1BS12	TXP1BS11	TXP1BS05	TXP1BS04	TXP1BS03	TXP1BS02	TXP1BS01	TXPIAA08	TXP1AA07	TXP1AA06	TXP1AA05	TXPIAA04	TXPIAA03	TXPIAA02	TXPIAA01	Avian Egg Sample # Pond 1	
	Unknown		Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Eared Grebe	Eared Grebe	Black-necked stilt	American Avocet	Common Name															
	7.25		8.18	14.6	29.0	9.70	10.6	12.6	13.6	12.2	11.5	11.8	13.7	10.6	6.21	7.11	9.22	15.6	15.3	8.93	9.23	11.8	11.3	9.75	12.1	2	
	< 0.495		< 0.495	< 0.496	<0.505	<0.504	< 0.506	< 0.497	< 0.498	< 0.492	< 0.509	<0.509	< 0.502	< 0.502	< 0.499	< 0.503	< 0.492	< 0.494	< 0.501	< 0.501	0.880	< 0.513	< 0.495	< 0.496	< 0.497	As	
	<1.98		<1.98	<1.98	<2.02	<2.02	<2.02	<1.99	<1.99	<1.97	<2.04	<2.04	<2.01	<2.01	<2.00	<2.01	<1.97	<1.98	<2.00	<2.00	<1.96	<2.05	<1.98	<1.98	<1.99	В	
100	5.69		4.68	0.578	3.11	4.34	3.76	1.04	< 0.498	1.17	1.66	1.42	1.56	< 0.502	0.753	1.10	0.871	1.67	1.18	2.37	2.65	0.977	0.974	0.662	0.947	Ва	
	<0.0990		<0.0990	< 0.0992	<0.101	<0.101	<0.101	< 0.0994	< 0.0996	< 0.0984	< 0.102	< 0.102	<0.100	<0.100	<0.0998	<0.101	< 0.0984	<0.0988	< 0.100	<0.100	< 0.0982	< 0.103	<0.0990	< 0.0992	< 0.0994	Ве	
	<0.0990		<0.0990	< 0.0992	<0.101	< 0.101	< 0.101	< 0.0994	<0.0996	< 0.0984	< 0.102	< 0.102	< 0.100	< 0.100	<0.0998	< 0.101	<0.0984	< 0.0988	< 0.100	< 0.100	< 0.0982	< 0.103	<0.0990	< 0.0992	< 0.0994	Cd	
	< 0.495		<0.495	< 0.496	3.92	< 0.504	< 0.506	< 0.497	<0.498	<0.492	< 0.509	< 0.509	< 0.502	< 0.502	< 0.499	< 0.503	< 0.492	56.9	41.2	< 0.501	<0.491	8.04	< 0.495	< 0.496	< 0.497	Cr	
	3.48		3.08	2.91	4.12	2.44	3.30	2.96	2.80	3.11	3.13	3.31	3.28	3.18	3.59	3.30	3.24	4.00	3.91	3.54	3.86	3.82	3.44	2.58	3.54	Cu	

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Appendix 6. cont.

INFZDOOL	Pond 2	TXPIMA05	TXPIMA04	TXPIMA03	TXPIMA02	TXPIMA01	TXPIEG02	TXPIEG01	TXPIBS13	TXPIBS12	TXPIBSII	TXP1BS05	TXPIBS04	TXPIBS03	TXPIBS02	TXPIBS01	TXPIAA08	TXPIAA07	TXPIAA06	TXPIAA05	TXPIAA04	TXPIAA03	TXPIAA02	TXPIAA01	Pond 1	Avian Egg Sample#
CIKIOWII		Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Eared Grebe	Eared Grebe	Black-necked stilt	American Avocet		# Common Name														
110		105	60.3	137	127	130	133	132	99.7	88.7	124	116	71.8	100	96.5	97.8	513	439	102	103	158	118	===	97.4		Fe
0.616		0.190	<0.099	<0.101	< 0.101	<0.101	0.389	0.584	0.925	0.257	0.289	1.280	0.327	1.440	1.130	0.826	1.570	0.301	< 0.100	0.219	0.447	0.904	0.398	0.217		Hg
312		364	254	559	301	328	491	387	440	474	462	452	404	389	424	443	684	501	446	511	414	412	400	455	ı	Mg
6.72		4.61	<0.40	2.56	4.35	4.38	2.24	3.36	1.52	1.62	1.62	2.10	1.51	2.56	2.94	1.77	8.36	6.51	2.16	2.54	2.75	4.67	2.32	2.34		Mn
<0.495		< 0.495	< 0.496	< 0.505	< 0.504	< 0.506	< 0.497	<0.498	< 0.492	<0.509	<0.509	< 0.502	< 0.502	< 0.499	< 0.503	< 0.492	0.927	0.763	<0.501	< 0.491	1.320	< 0.495	< 0.496	<0.497		Mo
<0.495		<0.495	< 0.496	< 0.505	<0.504	< 0.506	< 0.497	< 0.498	< 0.492	< 0.509	< 0.509	< 0.502	< 0.502	< 0.499	< 0.503	< 0.492	3.730	1.740	<0.501	< 0.491	0.564	< 0.495	< 0.496	< 0.497		<u>z</u> .
1.04		<0.99	<0.99	<1.01	<1.01	<1.01	<0.99	<1.00	<0.98	<1.02	<1.02	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.01	1.47	1.33	<1.00	<1.00	<0.98	<1.03	<0.99	< 0.99	<0.99		РЬ
16.2		20.1	9.17	13.1	3.99	4.23	34.2	28.5	13.3	6.06	6.20	23.7	4.70	18.6	18.5	10.2	17.6	15.0	7.30	8.25	21.3	11.3	10.6	8.06		Se

Appendix 6. cont.

Pond 2 TXP2DU01	TXPIMA05	TXPIMA04	TXPIMA03	TXPIMA02	TXPIMA01	TXPIEG02	TXP1EG01	TXPIBS13	TXPIBS12	TXPIBSII	TXPIBS05	TXPIBS04	TXPIBS03	TXPIBS02	TXP1BS01	TXPIAA08	TXPIAA07	TXPIAA06	TXPIAA05	TXPIAA04	TXPIAA03	TXPIAA02	TXPIAA01	Pond 1	Avian Egg Sample #
Unknown	Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Mallard	Eared Grebe	Eared Grebe	Black-necked stilt	American Avocet		Common Name														
12.3	22.3	8.06	58.0	11.0	11.4	12.1	9.13	23.1	14.0	14.4	20.9	11.4	15.9	15.1	21.1	55.1	22.2	28.2	26.4	28.8	26.2	27.8	22.1		Sr
<0.495	< 0.495	< 0.496	< 0.505	< 0.504	<0.506	< 0.497	<0.498	<0.492	< 0.509	<0.509	< 0.502	< 0.502	< 0.499	< 0.503	< 0.492	< 0.494	<0.501	<0.501	<0.491	<0.513	< 0.495	< 0.496	< 0.497		<
49.4	41.7	56.4	110	51.1	47.9	48.2	57.8	43.4	48.4	48.3	43.8	41.8	38.0	45.0	37.9	87.2	55.4	40.6	46.9	51.5	50.0	37.9	48.1		Zn

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